

Patent Application Publication No. 42-10707

Date of Publication: June 12, 1967

Application No.: 39-56345

Date of Filing: October 2, 1964

Applicant: Yoshida Kogyo K.K. (predecessor of YKK Corporation)

Title of the Invention: "Fastener Slider"

Translation of "Detailed Description of the Patent"

in Patent Application Publication No. 42-10707

In the present invention, a pull mounted to a slider body is divided into two pieces and they are connected in such a way that they can turn with respect to each other. When a portion of the pull, which is bent at a connection portion, is folded and turned down on an upper surface of the body, an end portion thereof can be engaged with an end edge of a concavely-cut portion of the body.

Next, a structure of a slider is explained with reference to drawing of the embodiments. The reference numeral 1 indicates a base portion of the pull. An end of the base portion is mounted to the slider body 2 and the other end is connected with a handle portion 1' so as to be able to turn with respect to each other. A retaining pawl 3 is provided at a front end of the handle portion 1' and the retaining pawl is engaged with a mouth edge 4 of the concavely-cut portion on the upper surface of the body 2. Therefore, when intended to slide the slider, the handle portion 1' of the pull is held upward and then, the retaining pawl 3 at the front end is released from the body easily. At the same time, due to the turning at the connection portion, the handle portion 1' is turned backward so as to look up, so that the handle portion 1' can be hung down at a rear end of the slider body as usual. Therefore, it is natural that no inconvenience occurs in a sliding operation and further, the angle of the handle portion can be changed freely in a vertical direction by the connection portion. Consequently, the angle can be adjusted automatically and artfully so as to be most convenient for the movement of the slider, and can adjust to the smooth transition of the slider. After the sliding of the slider is finished and the slider is stopped, the handle portion 1' is immediately folded and turned down on the upper surface of the body, and a light press is given to the front end thereof. Then, the retaining pawl 3 is engaged with the mouth edge 4 of the concavely-cut portion of the body and the handle portion is adhered to a surface of the body, so that the handle portion is not separated from the body unless raised up. Therefore, the slider

of the invention becomes small like a slider having no pull, and compared with the conventional pull, in which the long pull is hung down out of the body and always swinging, the pull of the invention is integrated as a part of the body and stabilized. Consequently, the pull is never caught by the other articles and there is no awkwardness in the mounting portion of the pull, so that the sound sliding of the slider can be protected for a long term.

Meanwhile, in the case of the slider having an automatically-stop pawl 5, a projection 6 is provided at the connection portion of the handle portion 1' of the pull, as shown in Fig. 1. Then, when the handle portion 1' is turned backward so as to look up upon sliding the slider, as shown by the chain line of the Fig. 1, a fastener chain portion is pressed by the projection 6 and the stop pawl 5 can completely escape from the space between the elements, so that slider can be slid stably and smoothly and then the proper effects can be exerted.

As described above, in the slider of the invention, the pull is not hung down and protruded in a long shape out of the body except for the time when the pull is used, and the pull is folded and engaged with the surface of the body. Therefore, the slider can be significantly miniaturized in appearance and the appearance thereof can be maintained in a good condition. Further, the pull of the invention is not caught by the other articles differently from the conventional hung-down pull, so that the slider can be used as a fastener slider, which has a various kind of use, for clothes, bags, and the like. Accordingly, the use value of the present invention is enlarged increasingly.

ファスナー用スライダー

特 願 昭 39-56845
 出 願 日 昭 39.10.2
 発 明 者 稲沢光雄
 黒部市吉田684の2
 出 願 人 吉田工業株式会社
 東京都千代田区神田和泉町1
 代 表 者 吉田忠雄
 代 理 人 弁理士 宮田友信

図面の簡単な説明

第1図及第2図は本発明の実施例を示すスライダーの要部の断面図である。

発明の詳細な説明

本発明はスライダー胴体に接着する引手を二分して相互に回動可能に連結し、連結部に於て屈折する引手部分を胴体上面に折疊み伏倒する際に、その末端部を胴体の凹欠部の端縁に係止せしめるようにしたものである。

次に実施例の図面によつて本発明スライダーの構成を説明すると、1は引手基部で、一端をスライダー胴体2に接着し、他端に取手部1'を回動可能に連結すると共に、取手部1'の先端に掛止爪3を設け、胴体2上面の凹欠部の口縁4に係止すべくなしたものである。従つて本スライダーを摺動する際、引手の取手部1'を上方に持上げると、先端の掛止爪3は胴体より容易に離脱し、同時に連結部による回動によつて、取手部1'を後方に仰転せしめ、従来と同様にスライダー胴体の後端に垂下することができる。従つて摺動操作には全然不都合の生じないことは勿論、取手部は連結部によつて上下自由にその角度を変更することができるから、スライダーの動きに応じて最も都合よく自動的に巧妙に調整されつゝスライダーの

円滑な移行に適応し得るものである。次いで摺動が終つて、スライダーを静止した場合、引手の取手部1'を直ちに折返して胴体上面に伏倒し、先端を軽く押圧すると、掛止爪3は胴体の凹欠部口縁4に係止されて胴体面に接着し、引き起さない限り胴体より離れることがないから、引手なしのスライダーのように小さくまとまつた形態に変り胴体外に長く垂下して動搖常なき従来の引手と異なつて、全く胴体の一部に化して安定するから、引手は他物に引掛かる虞れも皆無であり、更に引手取付部にも無理の生ずることがないため、長期に亘つてスライダーの正常な摺動に役立つものである。

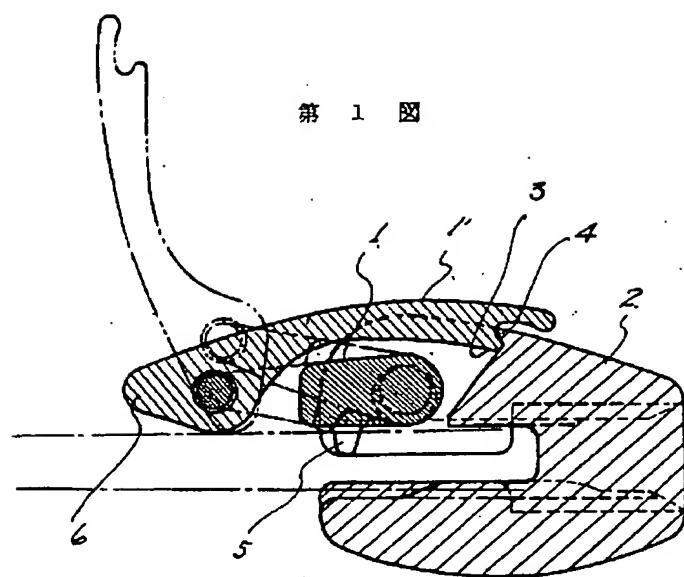
尚自動停止爪5を有するスライダーの場合には第1図に示す如く引手取手部1'の連結部分に突起6を設けておけば、スライダー摺動時に当つて引手取付部を仰転する際、同図の鎖線のように突起6によつてファスナー・チェーン部を押圧し、停止爪5を歯間より完全に脱出させることができるから、スライダー摺動の安定及円滑に適切な効果を發揮するものである。

以上の如く本スライダーは、引手の使用時以外は胴体外に長く突出垂下せしめないで、之を折疊んで胴体面に係止するものであるから、外観上スライダーの形態を著しく小型化して体裁を良好にし得ることは勿論、垂下引手のように他物に引掛かる虞れもなく、従つて衣服類、袋及鞄類其他各種用途のファスナー用スライダーとしてその使用価値は一層増大したものである。

特許請求の範囲

- スライダー胴体の引手を引手基部と取手部に二分して之を折疊み式に連結形成し、引手基部をスライダー胴体に適宜接着すると共に、折疊時に取手部の先端を胴体に係止すべくなしたファスナー用スライダー。

第 1 図



第 2 図

